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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO		
10/034,064	12/20/2001	Zdenek Machacek	769-305	769-305 9466		
7590 06/04/2004 Pitney Hardin Kipp & Szuch LLP 685 Third Avenue			EXAM	EXAMINER SAKRAN, VICTOR N		
			SAKRAN, V			
New York, NY	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			3677			
			DATE MAILED: 06/04/2004	DATE MAILED: 06/04/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Applicatio	n No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/034,06	4	MACHACEK, ZDENEK			
		Examiner		Art Unit			
		VICTOR N	SAKRAN	3677			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the	cover sheet with the c	correspondence addi	ress		
A SH THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failt Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. The period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a report of the provisions of 37 CFR 1 of SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. The period for reply specified above, the maximum statutory period ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by staturely received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.136(a). In no ever ply within the statu d will apply and wil tte, cause the appli	nt, however, may a reply be tir tory minimum of thirty (30) day expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cation to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this com D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ımunication.		
Status							
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23	Ap <u>ril 2004</u> .					
2a)□							
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposit	tion of Claims						
5) □ 6) ⋈ 7) □ 8) □ Applicat	Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) 8-24 is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and tion Papers The specification is objected to by the Examination drawing(s) filed on 08 March 2002 is/are	wn from cons /or election re	equirement.	to by the Examiner.			
11)[_	Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correlation is objected to by the	ection is require	ed if the drawing(s) is ol	ojected to. See 37 CFF			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign   All   b)   Some * c)   None of:  1.   Certified copies of the priority docume   2.   Certified copies of the priority docume   3.   Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume   application from the International Bure   See the attached detailed Office action for a limit	nts have bee nts have bee iority docume au (PCT Rul	n received. n received in Applica ents have been receive 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National S	Stage		
2) Not 3) Info	nt(s) ice of References Cited (PTO-892) ice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ormation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 oer No(s)/Mail Date 12/20/01 & 2/6/03.	98)	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:		-152)		

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claims 1-4, 6 and 7, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vandenheuvel U. S. Patent No. 6,481,890 in view of Athans et al U. S. Patent No. 6,378,177.

Vandenheuvel discloses the general combination claimed of a reclosable fastener assembly (310) comprising a first profile (337) having a first interlocking member (326) and a flange (327) extending away therefrom and a second profiles (339) having a second interlocking member (328) adapted to interlock with the first

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interlocking member and a flange (329) extending away from the second interlocking member. Vandenheuvel also discloses a flange (312) extending away from the reclosable fastener assembly slider (330), wherein said flange (312) including a free end and a bend directing the free end toward the second interlocking member (328) and a peel sealing means (341a) disposed between the inner surfaces of the flange (312) for attaching the inner surfaces of said flange to each other; see Figure 5; column 9, lines 34-51, and column 10, lines 1-14, except that the second flange with the free end extending from the second interlocking member and the flange further having a weakness area at the bend. Athans et al teaches the use of first and second interlocking members and a flange extending from the interlocking members defining a bend provided with a weakness area (42); see Figures 2-5, and column 4, lines 44-51. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the mounting of the second flange (312) in Vandenheuvel by merely attaching said second flange directly to its second interlocking member and further providing its bend with a weakness area with a thinned cross-section so that the flange can be separated when a consumer opens the bag in the manner taught, disclosed and suggested by Athans et al; especially, since such modification involves only routine skill in the art.

Furthermore, Applicant is reminded that in considering the disclosure of a reference, it is proper to take into account not only specific teaching of the reference but also the inferences which one skilled in the art would reasonably be

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expected to draw therefrom; see In re Preda, 401 F2d 825, 826, 159 USPQ 342,344 (CCPA1968).

As to the particular range of dimensions such as the length of the flange is considered to be no more than an obvious matter of design choice; especially, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, therefore, discovering the optimum or workable ranges is also involves only routine skill in the art. See In Re Aller, 105 USPQ 233.

Claim 5, is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the same references as applied to claims 1-4, above, and further in view of Giblin et al U. S. Patent No. 6,524,130 who teaches the use of a weakness area in the form of perforated lines (340) in order to open the bag; see Figure 10a; column 4, lines 31-44; column 8, lines 24-31, and claim 1, and to further incorporate such structure in Vandenheuvel by merely forming the weakness area in the form of perforated lines in order to separate its flange for opening its bag in the manner taught, disclosed, and suggested by Giblin et al it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made; especially, since the use of perforation area for a consumer to open a bag is conventional, well known it the art and involves only routine skill in the art.

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The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant's attention is directed to the art cited herein, and of record, as showing structure related to Applicant's disclosed invention.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to VICTOR N SAKRAN whose telephone number is 703-308-2224. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, J. J. swann can be reached on 703-308-4115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

May 26, 2004

VICTOR N SAKRAN Primary Examiner Art Unit 3677